OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1929.

A total of 103 attacks with 50 deaths from plague was returned for the week, against 153 attacks with 95 deaths in the previous week. The City of Mysore returned one attack with one death while Bangalore City and the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 93 attacks with 38 deaths in 1928 and 46 attacks with 27 deaths in 1927.

3. Eighteen attacks with 11 deaths from small-pox were returned for 2 villages in Closepet Sub- Taluk and one village in each of the Malur and Hoskote Taluks.

4. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, cholera, influenza and relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 63, representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·63 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·52 for 1928. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered, 1 under malaria, 5 under pneumonia, 4 under typhoid, 1 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 4 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 44 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 59 deaths for the week ending 1st September 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 25·88 per mille of population, against the average ratio of 27·64 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 16, other fevers 1, tuberculosis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 7, enteric fever 1 and all other causes 30.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 60, representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·16 per mille of population against the average ratio of 33·51 for 1928. The causes of deaths were plague 1, malaria 5, pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, phthisis 8, dysentery and diarrhœa 7 and all other causes 35.

8. There were 26 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 15·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 24·31 for 1928. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, dysentery and diarrhœa 8 and all other causes 14.

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